

Briton and Russian Admit Their Guilt At Soviet Spy Trial

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MOSCOW, May 7—Greville M. Wynne, a British businessman, and Oleg V. Penkovsky, a former Soviet intelligence official, pleaded guilty today before a Soviet military court to charges of espionage.

Mr. Wynne, who has been a Soviet prisoner since Nov. 4, was said in the indictment to have confessed to acting as a liaison agent between Mr. Penkovsky and the intelligence services of Britain and the United States.

As the trial opened Mr. Wynne was asked after the reading of a lengthy indictment whether he pleaded guilty. "I do, with certain reservations which I will make in my statement," the 42-year-old Briton replied.

The first testimony was given by Mr. Penkovsky, who pleaded guilty to all the charges against him, including that of high treason.

He testified that he had passed information about Soviet rockets and other secret military, political and economic data to British and United States diplomats in Moscow and to agents in London and Paris. The former official named Mr. Wynne as the principal intermediary.

Dr. Penkovsky, who is 43, was the deputy head of a foreign signals department of the State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research when he was arrested Oct. 22. A reserve colonel in the Soviet armed forces, he was a trusted official who was in charge of exchanging exhibitions with Britain and the United States.

The case is being tried before the three-man Military Collegium of the Supreme Court. The presiding officer is Lieut. Gen. Viktor V. Borisoglebsky, who headed the tribunal that convicted Francis Gary Powers, the United States U-2 pilot, on espionage charges in 1960.

The trial, which is expected to last five days, is taking place under the lights of Soviet cameramen in a small courtroom of the Supreme Court building. Mrs. Sheila Wynne, 40, said that the chief recipient of intelligence data directly from him or through Mr. Wynne was a British diplomat, Frederick Chisholm, and a friend, Janet. The Chisholms left here last August.

wife of the accused, her British lawyer and an official of the British Embassy were among the 200 spectators, who included Soviet and foreign newsmen.

If convicted Mr. Wynne and Mr. Penkovsky face possible sentences of up to 15 years imprisonment or death.

The indictment, which was based in part on lengthy interrogation of Mr. Penkovsky and Mr. Wynne in the Lubyanka Prison in Moscow, accused four aides of the United States Embassy here.

Rodney W. Carlson, an assistant agricultural attaché, was named as having received intelligence data. Mr. Penkovsky testified in court that he had handed Mr. Carlson rolls of film from a miniature camera he had used to photograph classified documents.

Mr. Carlson last left Moscow Dec. 14 after he had been accused by the Soviet State Security Committee of contacts with Mr. Penkovsky.

Incident Is Cited

The indictment also alleged that Soviet agents apprehended Richard C. Jacob, a filing clerk, on Nov. 2 as he was reaching behind a radiator in the hallway of a Moscow apartment building to pick up a communication from Mr. Penkovsky. Mr. Jacob left the Soviet Union a few days later after a protest had been made to the embassy by the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Capt. Alexis H. Davison, a United States Air Force officer, who was the embassy's doctor here, and Hugh Montgomery, an attaché, were named in the indictment as the recipients of signals from Mr. Penkovsky when he had left intelligence data in the apartment cache.

Captain Davison left Moscow yesterday upon completion of his normal tour of duty. Mr. Montgomery still is on the staff of the embassy.

The United States Embassy had denied as unfounded the charges against the accused aides.

The trial indictment did not press the charges of complicity against Captain Davison or Mr. Montgomery as vigorously as was done in December in anti-espionage charges in the Soviet press. Robert K. German, a secretary who was implicated by the press as not mentioned today in the trial proceedings.

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Mr. Penkovsky told the court that he made his first contact with British intelligence officials in London in April 1957 through Mr. Wynne, whom he had met earlier in Moscow.

Wynne Seized in Hungary

Mr. Wynne, the director of an industrial exhibitions company, traveled frequently in Eastern Europe. He was in Hungary last November when he was arrested in connection with the Penkovsky case.

The day's testimony did not provide a satisfactory answer for most foreign observers as to Mr. Penkovsky's motivations for entering into espionage, as he has confessed, or for the manner in which he has testified.

Mr. Penkovsky, a well-dressed intelligent looking man with graying hair, testified today willingly, forcefully and with expressive gestures about his guilt, often anticipating the questions of the prosecutor.

In the indictment, Mr. Penkovsky is quoted as having said during an interrogation last January: "I had many defects—I was envious, selfish, vain, career-minded. I liked to court women and had several mistresses. I frequented restaurants and in general liked an easy life. All these vices corrupted me and I fell . . . became a worthless man and a traitor."

However, Penkovsky testified today that in Moscow he had refused to accept money for his intelligence activity. He said that he had discussed with Mr. Wynne the possibility of fleeing the Soviet Union, but added that he had not wanted to abandon his wife and children.

The indictment said that Mr. Penkovsky, when he made his first contacts with British intelligence in London was promised that he could be given a post in the British or United States military establishments after completion of his espionage mission.

The indictment said he was offered a salary of \$2,000 a month and payment at the rate of \$100 a day for espionage work done in the Soviet Union.

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